The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1868. NO. 266.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, 75 FIFTH STREET.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fire Home Canada

Double, Double, Double.

Fine Goods Arriving Daily.

Mineral Springs

Fine Organdies.

Linens Handkerchiefs in Housekeeping

Plain French Lawns.

Selling off Cost Sum Cost.

Cotton Cards at Sun.

Silky Fur Coat Sun Shades.

Pocket Books

To Drinks About It!

All Lawns Reduced

Waterproofs Less Than Cost.

Bradley's Hoop Skirts.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Lola de Falen, the famous ballet master, died and was buried in New York on Sunday. He performed in Pittsburgh with the Collins troupe last winter.

There were nearly twelve hundred baths in New York last week, the largest number since 1870, two years ago.

Rev. F. A. Hill, missionary to Liberia, and formerly a member of the Congress of that country, died in Philadelphia on Saturday.

Robert Wilson, an Irishman, cut his throat with a pocket knife in West Philadelphia and died immediately.

Worlow, the pedestrian, failed to accomplish fifty miles in eleven hours at the Forest City Park, (Portland), on the fourth. His time was eleven hours and six and a half minutes.

A fatal distemper or fry murrha is prevailing among the cattle throughout Georgia, quite a number of the milch cows in that State have died of it. The disease is on the increase, and in almost every instance proves fatal.

The *Globo* newspaper, published in the city of Mexico, asserts that a correspondence has taken place between Ministry of Foreign Relations and the United States Legation. A difficulty had arisen between the two departments on account of the exclusion of the Mexican government of Mr. Napoleon Vernon, who claimed to be an American citizen.

The Nova Scotia delegation, who visited England to obtain a release of that province from the Canadian Confederation, returned to Halifax on the 15th instant, and were warmly welcomed by the populace. A delegate who had gone over to advocate Confederation also returned with them. He was received with hisses, and a demonstration was made to throw him into the water.

A young man named W. E. Brash, of Zanesville, Ohio, was found dead in his room at the Bowman House, Indianapolis, yesterday morning. He supposed his death was caused by kerosene smell.

John Gregorey, who some months since shot Tom Malone in a street row, at Memphis, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree.

W. L. Sanderson, Mayor of New Albany, died Sunday. He served with gallantry as Captain in the Mexican army, and as Colonel in the late war.

A contest between steam engines and a new atmospheric water power just built in Jeanesville, has resulted in favor of the latter by five to one. This latter power is claimed to be cheaper for locality, and also for navigation purposes, at one half the cost of steam.

An Omaha dispatch says the editorial association party, composed of the editors of some of the leading New York, Philadelphia and Boston papers, arrived there Saturday, and passed the entire day in sight seeing. They left in the evening for the East, a number of them attending the Republican at Grant's head quarters.

J. Augustin Signingo, Italian Consul at Memphis, has resigned.

Trains on the Pacific Railroad began running to Boston yesterday.

The British brig Midnight arrived at Galveston on Saturday, with several of her crew in irons for mutiny. Before the mutiny was quelled one man was shot.

A letter has been received in Boston which states that McGarr and the missing boat's crew of the ship Living Age, burnt at sea, have arrived safely at Liverpool.

James Hunter's knitting factory, at Cayuga, New York, was burnt yesterday. The building was owned by George Sears. Total loss $70,000; insured for $40,000.

More than one hundred of the guests at the hotel in Greensboro, Ky., were poisoned by drinking milk at supper Saturday evening. They were all very sick at the same time, and great excitement and consternation prevailed. All are now said to be out of danger. Some of the milk is being analyzed.

Joseph A. Snyder, convicted in Boston of attempting to evade the payment of taxes on one hundred barrels of distilled spirits, was sentenced yesterday to pay a fine of one thousand dollars, and to imprisonment five months.

There was a heavy sale of bed ticking in New York.

There were offending rates in Richmond yesterday, and advices from all parts of the State report them as general.

In the Georgia legislature bills are being introduced for the organization of the courts and other departments of the government. The session are planning for incorporation into the Union immediately.

The cholera is fast disappearing from the Island of Cuba. The disease is considered to be now sporadic in character.

The cattle are sick in Missouri now too, the sickness on record, except in cholera times.

The cattle in the vicinity of St. Charlestown, Canada, are to remain on account of the burning forest. Numbers are said to have been killed by the smoke.

The army worm has appeared in Montgomery and Lowndes counties, Alabama.

The Alabama Senate has adopted a resolution for the appointment of a committee to report a measure for the removal of political disabilities of the State voters.

One hundred and sixty-seven horses died in New York from heat last week.

The whole business portion of Madison, Fla., was burnt on the night of July 16th.

Captain G. G. Wright, an extensive lumber dealer, of Northampton, New York, shot and drowned himself, having failed for $50,000, and proved false on one of his creditor in suits.

Henry S. Foster, of Tariffville, a prominent citizen and member of the last legislature of New York, fell from a load of hay on Saturday, receiving an injury to the spine. He is still insensible, and it is doubtful if he will recover.

A boy named Wm. H. Reilly, in the employ of D. S. Hard, paper dealer, was committed for trial yesterday in New York for embezzlement of a check for $1,000 on the paper company at Lee, Mass., endorsing it and collecting the $1,000, and obtaining the money thereon by forging his employer's indorsement. Another act caused Charles Lewis the same committal as an accomplice.

Wyman Gelling, Esq., the commercial editor of the Boston *Journal*, has been invited by the President Exchange of New York, to address them upon the cause of the present financial crisis. He is a great favorite up in the country and was tendered a reception by the Mechanics' Association of Worcester, but declined.

The Boston *Herald* announces the marriage of Miss Mary Ann Dyer, daughter of Mrs. Mary Dyer, who was executed on Boston Common for Quakerism, to Mr. Robert Pike, of Kingstown, and St. Crawford, of Encinitas. W.

Killed on the Railroad—Found Dead by Same Surgeon.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Youngstown, Ohio, July 20.

A laborer named Fagan, while sitting on a coal train near here this morning, fell between the cars and ran on over. He died in about two hours.

The grasshoppers are making their appearance in this Valley in great numbers, carrying off large to growing crops.

The Sutton in India is not yet defined. There are millions to be found who, believing in the immortality of the soul, are willing to undergo the process of expiating their sins by suttee, "to say to die"—the force action of a few minutes. A crowd of persons were lately brought to trial at Calcutta for having assisted at the self-immolating life in the Campore Province. The English calls attention to Wyoming and other Western Territories, where the Legislatures at Grant's head quarters.

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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Executive Vacancy Bill.

Speech of Gov. Bowie, of Maryland.

A DEMOCRATIC SPECIMEN BRICK.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Washington, D. C., July 20, 1868.

The Executive Vacancy Bill.

The report of the second committee of conference on the Executive Vacancy bill came up in the House to-day, but no vote was reached. The fight now is to bring the bill before the House for action. The committee in charge of the bill, which is often called the senior committee in Congress, is composed of Messrs. Edmunds, Howard and Buckalew, Democrats. The opposition has been managed by the Chief Clerk in person, who has spent most of his time for the last week at the Capitol, belonging to defeat the report, which he has been twice defeated in the House. To-day Scott, the Chief Clerk, has been at work the whole day among the members' desks, and with very marked success. Evidences of corrupt practices on the part of the Patent Office ring are so clear and generally known that those supporting them in the opposition must be either very easily gulled, or specially interested, or some are known to be.

Banner of Maryland.

Governor Bowie, of Maryland, as a Democrat, speaking in Baltimore, spoke as follows concerning confederates: "If there be any class of men I would censure me, I would to those men who furnished the means to carry on the most unjust, wicked and civil war in history. [Applause.] I would not tax them as property, but I would brand them as real upon the face of those bonds a confession to an unholy and wicked purpose."

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1868.

SENATE.

A bill was passed concerning the pension law to amend and the following message to the House of Representatives, that it was passed:

A resolution amending the rules so that treaties shall not be considered and passed in executive session, but in open session, was taken up.

The resolution requires the opinion of the senate to be given with open doors.

The resolution relating to the registry of naturalized citizens, having come up, Mr. Conkling spoke in favor of the resolution. That evening, Mr. Conkling, in the course of his remarks, said that the Democratic party had been compelled to accept the reconstruction measures, and had nominated for President a man who had been elected by the Republicans, and a platform which declared that the reconstruction measures were binding. Mr. Conkling said that the Democratic party had been compelled to accept the reconstruction measures, and had nominated for President a man who had been elected by the Republicans, and a platform which declared that the reconstruction measures were binding.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and goes daily one fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that runs the telegraph through, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

In point of its editorial ability and the reliability of its commercial, as well as all the news of the day, the COMMERCIAL is the only paper in Pittsburgh that can be relied upon. Its telegraphic dispatches are regularly signed by the New York Associated Press agents, from day to day, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and the leading English commercial papers and circulars respectively, express them each week. There is within the hundred miles, hardly an iron foundry, oil refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable ones of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENNA.,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENNA.,

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT.

JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
AT LARGE.

G. WOLFINGTON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. HOWARD, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. W. H. Barnes,	13. Samuel Knorr,
2. W. J. Pollock,	14. B. F. Wagenseller,
3. Richard Whitley,	15. Chas. H. Keller,
4. G. W. Hill,	16. John Stewart,
5. Watson F. Wolfill,	17. George W. Eisler,
6. J. H. Bringhurst,	18. A. G. Olmstead,
7. Patrick Hughes,	19. Jno. Cessna,
8. Isaac Eckert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Hooper,	21. J. K. Young,
10. David W. Reed,	22. Wm. Ross,
11. Jno. Hamilton,	23. S. W. Superfloss,
12. W. W. Kerchner,	24. J. S. Rinos.

COUNTY TICKET.

SENATOR—LEVI L. GILLELEN.
ASSEMBLY—GEORGE WILSON, WILES S. HUMPHREYS, VINCENT WILLIS, JAMES TAYLOR, SAMUEL KERR, GEORGE F. MORGAN.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—ALFRED S. MCCLEAN.
SHERIFF—JAMES R. MCCLAIN.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER—HENRY LAUGHEAD.
COUNTY AUDITOR—JONATHAN MILLER.
COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. S. MCCLAY.
COUNTY TREASURER—WILLIAM G. MCCLEAVE.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—JOHN S. RIDDLE.

Some persons may have expected that the La Crosse *Democrat*, after what it said in favor of Pendleton and against nearly everybody else, would hail Seymour and Blair. Nothing of the sort; Pendleton they are now clear has his own head—or possibly Bion. As for the Platform, it matches completely with Pendleton's Repudiation Principles, and he commends it, therefore, to all Republicans. None others can take it.

We have engaged a resident correspondent in the Vantage of the times, who will furnish the COMMERCIAL letters two or four times a week, containing a full and accurate statement of the state of the trade, the amount of production at the wells, progress of development, and such other information as will be of special value to those engaged in the oil trade. At the present time mutual interest attaches to the production and movement of petroleum. Grateful for the recognition which the COMMERCIAL has ever had from the great and growing branch of business, we have engaged a gentleman, thoroughly qualified and perfectly reliable, and a resident of the oil district, to supply through our columns, whatever will be of value or interest touching oil matters.

Tim Louisville *Democrat*, of the 18th, says:

> [illegible] Seymour and Blair, the distinguished [illegible] Democratic party, have been nominated by the Democratic National Convention, [illegible] the Democratic party will [illegible] the next Presidential election, although [illegible] from the most [illegible] in the country.

Having won the battle in Tammany Hall, why should not the hero of Fort Pillow be "buoyant in spirit and hopeful of the issue?" If he true that thousands of old line Democrats, who want peace and expected another result in the Convention, are filled with bitter disappointment, but they are expected to fall into line, and let those who won laugh. We fancy we hear "the distinguished Confederate leader" calling on the Democracy of the North to fall into line, but there are thousands on whom he will call in vain.

The Tariff question has been postponed till the next session. While we are convinced that sound policy demands the earliest adoption of a revised scale of duties, looking to the protection of American labor and capital, we are persuaded that experience will naturally increase the strength of the proposition in and out of Congress. Within the last five years we have sent to Europe about $300,000,000 Government bonds, which have accumulated in importance for importations. The demand for them has nearly ceased but we continue to buy abroad. The exports of gold from New York alone from January to July amounted to the enormous total of $27,000,000—at the rate of more than $100,000,000 per annum. This fact indicates the direction trade is taking. The balance against us, if not checked, will speedily rise to a ruinous figure, and home production will correspondingly fall off. The remedy lies in increased duties, a fact which will make itself so plain that there will be no resisting it by the time Congress meets again.

A DISGUSTED WAR DEMOCRAT

Gen. HARVEY (Miss O'Kelley), editor of the *N. Y. Citizen*, is a deeply disgusted war Democrat. Having declared before the Convention that, without either OHIO or HANCOCK the party would go down, his personal respect for SEYMOUR has refused him the spirit of the martyr, and led him to declare his intention of going down with HANCOCK. The privilege of speaking out plainly on the prospect, and expressing his disgust for the way things go, has been reserved. This right the General exercises in the latest number of his paper. As a sample, we quote the following, which appears under the astute title, "Fools":

[illegible]

In another part of the paper Gen. [illegible]

[illegible] persons are here reminded that the *La Crosse Democrat*, after what it said in favor of Pendleton and against nearly everybody else, would hail SEYMOUR and BLAIR. Nothing of the sort; PENDLETON they are now clear his own head—or possibly BION. As for the Platform, it matches completely with PENDLETON'S Repudiation Principles, and he commends it, therefore, to all Republicans. None others can take it.

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The Daily Commercial

THE OIL REGION.

Petroleum Discovery and Development—Progress of the Trade.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, Pa., July 17, 1868.

As ever centred in one last letter, The Empire, Reed and Phillips' large wells were struck in 1861 and 1862, as reported. To mention the history of the development and progress of each, here in the spring and summer of 1861, borings were pushed through the second and third strata of sandstones. At a depth of from four to five hundred feet caution were reached filled with oil and carbonated hydrogen gas. The surface water and oil were forced out to a great height of seventy-five feet, and three wells a flowing well. All the large wells previously spoken of were struck in the third sandstone. Previous to this date, 1861, wells were drilled to the first and second sandrocks only. The production for the latter part of 1861 and 1862 was large and great waste occurred for want of proper storage for the article. And in fact much of it was allowed to run to waste on account of the more serious value to which it was put out by the over supply.

The production for 1863 was probably not much over half that of the previous year. That of 1864 was less. By May 1, 1865, the production declined to about four hundred barrels per day. Soon after that time Pithole and other new oil fields were developed with marvellous results. In 1866 the daily production had increased to twelve thousand barrels per day. The average production since that time has been from ten thousand to twelve thousand barrels per day. The excitement caused by the success of the first wells each was but little diminished by the decline in prices, which, however, was quite rapid.

The first oil obtained from the well of the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company, sunk by Col. Drake, was sold at fifty-five cents per gallon; by June, 1859, the price at the wells had declined to seven cents per gallon; in October it was ten cents; it advanced steadily until January 1, 1861, when it reached twenty-five cents per gallon; it continued at about these figures until toward the end of February. On the 1st of March, 1861, it was fifteen cents per gallon; on the 10th of March, ten cents. The decline continued with the increasing supply until just before the outbreak of the large flowing wells. In the summer the price had fallen to five cents per gallon or ten dollars per barrel. The endless and immense increase of the production almost totally destroyed the value. Thousands of barrels were allowed daily to run to waste, and the same made in August and September were as low as fifty, and even twenty cents per barrel. Some were made at forty cents per barrel in October, November, and December, at forty cents per barrel and as low as twenty-five cents per barrel at the wells.

Nearly all these purchases proved unfortunate. The fluctuations of all articles of trade are confined to nine cents per gallon or four dollars per barrel. From one to two dollars per barrel from one to two cents per gallon. In my next correspondence of all interesting matter.

After the Presidential election on Wednesday, at the time of my visit, were lively, considering the battle field. The progress made in the last two months in the development of the oil fields is almost incredible. There are now some twenty producing wells averaging from fifty to two hundred barrels. A large number are being drilled with great rapidity. In the present condition and position of the oil fields, and the facilities for transportation, and for a low price in crude petroleum, can be sent from the oil region to the seaboard for less than ten cents per gallon. The benefits of this are just being transformed into a boon of service, and these will before long extend not only the confines of the oil region, but the confines of the whole country. The surprising operations of the derrick and coming into play in this country in the village grave yard. Whether this new fuel can be applied to the use of steam, which has for the last, we will merely mention.

—Chief Justice Chase is an Episcopalian, with Unitarian leanings. He has had two children in the family—an only son, Salmon, died of 1850, and his eldest, Belvy Chase, of New Hampshire. It is rumored that the Chief Justice himself will soon drop the cue and enter the church.

—General Anson Stager, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph, is about to remove from Cleveland to Chicago. The new military department of the company is also to be removed to this city from Cleveland.

—The First Presbyterian Church of Chicago are trying to induce Rev. Norman Ball, of Geneva, to fill the pastoral vacancy created by Rev. J. W. Humphrey. They offer him a salary of $10,000 a year in gold, and house rent free.

—

True Lights of Illinois.

The Republicans of Freeport, Illinois, have formed an organization in imitation of the Wide Awakes of 1860, to be called the "True Lights," with the object of promoting the cause of Grant and Colfax in the coming campaign. They have adopted the following uniform, viz: white cap of the same pattern with red, white, and blue band; overall caps, and torch, with a small fog lantern for the left hand. The initiation fee is fifty cents, and officers have already held several public meetings, which have been exceedingly successful in awakening enthusiasm in the Republican cause.

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At Wilmington, N. C., the second peace meetings rapidly. A large congregation had assembled to witness a marriage, and the ceremony was especially calculated when the participating officers was arrested by the colored police. "Hold on, here," said another couple who were waiting their turn, "we don't want to be married to-day, we only came to see how it was done." Then several "darkies" were just taking their seats when the arresting officers appeared, and it was almost impossible to restrain them from following suit. Those more concerned, however, were quickly married, and in about the time it takes to tell it the whole party were on their way back to the mouth of Cape Fear.

—The full court of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is not generally known, but if we were now in power, we should say it was famous Round Chairs.

—J. W. Bacon, who made a very handsome fortune in Chicago on account of the Illustrated Times, has been assigned by the proprietors of the Boston Advertiser, in charge of an evening edition of that paper, soon to be started.

—Theodore Tilton, it is said, is trying the land as a newspaper editor in Boston. He is the preaching and in New England during the war.

—Miss Kellogg has met with remarkable success in London. In the "Daughter of the Regiment," the Standard says that her singing was "beyond all praise." * * * "She was an actress of the first art, and was applauded to the echo after every achievement. At the end of the curtain, when she was crowned almost with laurels, the stage was nearly buried knee deep in bouquets, and the scene resembled the opening of a night during the flower fete at Chatsworth, when upwards of a ton of flowers were scattered."

—The general gratification of Adjutant Gillis on the commander of General Washington's lady guard during the Revolution. It was at the solicitation of Captain Gillis that Washington was initiated into Freemasonry.

—Saddle Horse is said to have been unjustly deprived of every cent of money that he had acquired in the long and laborious professional career. His account for his return to the stage, which, by the by, was Waverly scenes.

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COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

BROKER.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

BOILERS.

BOX FACTORY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

BEDSTEAD FACTORY.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS.

CORKS AND BUNGS.

CARPETS.

DRY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

FURNISHING GOODS.

FOUNDRIES.

FLOUR DEALER.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

GROCERS.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &C.

HARDWARE.

HAIR WORKERS.

IRON SAFES, &C.

IRON RAILINGS FENCES.

INSURANCE.

JEWELERS.

LEATHER DEALERS.

LOCKING CLASSES.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

MUSIC DEALERS.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Meteorological Observations.

TINNERS' STOCK.

VINEGAR MANUFACTUR'S.

The Police Shooting Match on Saturday Night Last.

The game-shooting match on the grounds some distance, offered to Captain Harris, of the Seventh Ward Hunting Club, on Fifth street, one of his well-known sight. The match consisted of three matches, one at fifty yards, another at one hundred yards, and the third at two hundred yards, each to be shot at with rifles, and counted in a tie. Each fired eight consecutive shots at each distance, and the scores were added together, and the highest number of points made in the three matches was considered the victor. The shooting of each was magnificent, and has since been the topic of conversation in police circles. The following is the score:

Police Intelligence.

Before Police Justice Hudson, of East Birmingham, this morning:

John Weber preferred a charge of assault and battery against Mrs. Mary Hoffman, who was charged with having in their fits without any cause. The case was continued and bail taken before the Mayor.

James Fagan and Patrick Dunn are employees of the American Iron Works in Birmingham. Yesterday they quarreled and Fagan came on and called Dunn out of the mill, when he struck him a severe blow on the head with a hammer, inflicting a wound for the purpose of hearing the application.

Before Alderman Lyon, this morning:

Before Alderman Hostetter, this morning:

Before Alderman Thomas:

Before Alderman Wilhelm:

Before Alderman Imbrie:

Before Alderman Donahoe:

Before Alderman Bennett:

Before Alderman Barker:

Before Alderman Boyle, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Kerr, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Gripp, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Hostetter, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Bennett, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Barker, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Wilhelm, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Donahoe, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Imbrie, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Thomas, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Hostetter, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Boyle, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Gripp, of Allegheny:

Before Alderman Kerr